the Revolutionary War, a conquest which gave to the United the Ohio River and westward to the Mississippi. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin became a part of this country by the treaty with Great Britain admitting the independence of the colonies. But for George Rogers Clark the bounds of the

tory of those colonies might have been Alleghanies instead of the Mississippi. While Washington was engaged in his contest with the forces of Great Britain along the Atlantic Coast, George Rogers Clark was busy in driving out the British from the Northwest. The territory north of the Ohio was thus opened to settlement by Americans. The natural channel of commerce for the residents of this interior sec-tion was the Mississippi, and it was in the effort to obtain the right of navigation of the Mississippi that the first negotiations which led to the Louisiana Purchase were direction of the Ohio Valley, and enterprisopened. The far-reaching effect of the cause led by Clark may readly be seen. The capture of the settlements and forts at feat, the importance of which is but dimly appreciated by many. Kaskaskia, Cahokia and Vincennes was a

The Virginians who peopled Kentucky He wire started the movement which brought the tains Northwest territory under the control of dirion the colonies. The little army of George Rogers Clark was composed of these hardy

Jefferson, near Charlottesville, His parents, John Clark and Ann Rogers, were in high John Clark and Ann Regers, were in high standing in their community, and were of a county, with the same name and bounda-English and Scotch descent. About the year 1757 John Clark removed to Caroline County, where they resided until their children had grown up. In 1784 they removed

CLARK was responsible for the Louisville, and there they died.

Not much is known of the early boyhood of George Rogers Clark, records Mr. Eng-lish. His father had a large family, and States all of the States north of in the part of Caroline County where he

ing men began to take steps to secure de-strable locations. To do so the services of surveyors were indispensable. The new ginta. movement came exactly in time to suit Clark's aspirations. Full of vitality and ambition, he determined at once to go West.

He was about 19 when he crossed the moun-

tains on an exploring and surveying expe-

It was in this fashion that the career reaching event is necessarily an account of such a man, and the man had come. He the material portion of his life. He was but 25 years old when he successfully laid his plans before the Governor of Virginia for the reduction of the British posts beyond the Ohio.

In the Ohio.

In the object committee committee to man had come. He developed not only military sugacity, but political sagacity as well, and when he went to Virginia, to secure a needed supply of ammunition from the Legislature, his method of procedure was diplomatic and the committee committee to the man had come. He were the committee to man had come. He was the committee to man had come. He developed not only military sugacity, but political sagacity as well, and when he went to Virginia, to secure a needed supply of ammunition from the Legislature, his method of procedure was diplomatic and George Rogers Clark was born November forceful. He was an organizer of a political movement which brought Kentucky few miles from Monticello, the home of prominently before the people of Virginia. He secured the formal recognition of the

dations of the great commonwealth of Ken-

tucky. The Incipient Campaign.

tained the esteem of these leaders of Vir-

On Friday, January 2, 1778, the proposed expedition against Kaskaskia was forms communicated by the Governor to the cocil and approved, the same to be set on foot "with as little delay and as much secrety as possible." It was in June, 1778, that In his work on the conquest of the country touthwest of the River onto, 173-1781, and the of General George Regars Clark. William Hayden English says: "The great central figure in the conquest from the British of the country northwest of the River Onto during the Revolutionary War was General George Regars Clark, and any full account of that important and farrance, of pleasing manners, and, in fact, with all the qualities calculated to win fact, with all the conduct of the through the warriors." he says, "had no wagons, Reynolds is quoted by Mr. English. "Clark's warriors." he says, "had no wagons, pack ther munitions of war, or baggage, other the remained of 175 he was in Kentucky. He soon became a leader. He was in Kentucky. He soon became a leader. He was in Kentucky. He soon became a leader. He was in Kentucky. He soon became a leader. He was in Kentucky. He soon became a leader. He was in Kentucky. H Clark's little army, consisting of less than

being attacked, and had made some preparations, keeping out spies, but they, making no discoveries, had got off their guard. I immediately divides my little army into

sent runners through the town ordering the people, on pain of death, to keep close to their houses, which they observed, and hefore daylight had the whole town dis-

friends in Kentucky came in generous fash-

Clark was surrounded by difficulties. He had at this time but little over a hundred American soldiers, records Mr. English. The French inhabitants had manifested so much alarm since the arrival in the country of French inhabitants had manifested so much alarm since the arrival in the country of Hamilton's army of five or six handred, that Clark did not know, with certainty, that he could rely upon his French soldiers, who probably did not number over a hundred that he had been so largely instrumental in that he had been so largely instrumental in the value morsels of history.

In the part of Caroline County where he was rearred were not of the best. He, howtever, for a time, improved such opportunitiles as he had, and for nine months at least
was under the tuition of Donald Robertson,
who had the reputation of being a superior
teacher. It is said the young James Mailson, afferwards President of the United
Sixtus, was a pupil with Clark ander Rev.
Sixtus, was a pupil with ion to Clark, but when the news of the fall of Vincennes came he immediately arranged for another expedition.

Clark was surrounded by difficulties. He

On Pebruary 25, 1779, the English under

ritory was accomplished.

Hamilton surrendered to the American forces. The conquest of the Northwest Ter-

warriors." he says, "had no wagons, pack horses, or other means of conveyance of their munitions of war, or bagage, other than their own robust and hardy selves. Colonel Clark was nature's favorite, in his person as well as mind. He was large and athlette, capable of enduring much; yet formed with such noble symmetry and many beauty that he combined much grace and elegance, together with great firmness of character. Their journey was an exceedingly hard one, but succers awaited them.

"On the evening of the 4th of July," records Clark, "we got within three miles of the town of Kaskaskia, having a river of the town of Kaskaskia, having a river of the same name to cross to the town. * * I learned that they had some suspicions of being attacked, and had made some preparate." On the evening out spies, but they, making noticed was about 175 miles. The heroism and endurance displayed on that march was impreciated was 1 who was intuited that he had been so largedy instrumental in securing the that he had been so largedy instrumental in securing the had been so largedy instrumental in securing the treat section northwest of the Ohio to the United States. The treaty of probably did not number over a hundred. The lindians were now nearly all against that he had been so largedy instrumental in securing the treat section northwest of the Ohio to the United States. The treaty of proceed concluded at Paris September 2, 1825, gave this territory to America.

"The result of the treaty was a great training for the United States, The treaty of means of the devoted French priest, Father Ghault, and of Francis Vigo, a Frenchman, who rendered the United States, The treaty of the war training for the United States. The treaty of the Linical States, The treaty of the country he did in actual possession of during the country held in actual possession of during the war."

It was on February 5, 1779, that the little band of the foresight of Thomas Jefferson, who said, from the beginning, that Clark's expedition into the lilinois and was

ENERAL GEORGE ROGERS to Kentucky, to Mulberry Hill, not far from been chiefly instrumental in laying the founyoungest brother of General George Rogers

falled and he had beer dismissed from the service of Virginia. He felt that he was not only neglected, misunderstood and mis.

possible for you to bring General Clark forward? I know the greatness of his mind and am the more mortified at the cause which obscures it. Had not this unhappily taken place, there was nothing he might not have hoped; could it be surmounted, his lost ground might yet be recovered. No man alive rated him higher than I did and would again, were he to become again what I knew him. We are made to hope he is engaged in writing the account of his expeditions north of the Ohio. They will justify to the world these who have told them how great he was."

MISSISSIPPI COMMERCE.

He never regained a prominent military position. The nearest be came to it was in 132 when he accepted from agents of the French Government, then in the United States, a commission with the high soundng title of "Major General in the armie f France and Commander-in-Chief of the Revolutionary Legions on the Mississippi." The acceptance of this commission was the greatest mistake of his career. Always before he had been an officer of his own coun-try, and his sword had only been drawn in behalf of his own countrymen.

At this time he was engaged in an expe-cition which had for its avowed purpose the opening of the Mississippi to the commerce of Americans. Though the authori-tics frowned upon it, they were of the opinion that it was beneficial to the coun-

West were determined that the Mississippl should be open to commerce and trade and to gain this object, the opening of the Mississippi, that the negotiations looking to the Louisiana Purchase were opened.

Floyd and Scott counties, Indiana. It is usually called Clark's Grant. The General resided there, at Clark's Point, in a lonely

cottage. He was never married, The incident of the amputation of his leg is an illustration of his courage and enis an illustration of his courage and en-durance. Mr. English tells the story: A party of acquaintances from Kentucky made him a visit on a hunting excursion, and, after spending some time and, after spending some time with him in a jovial way, departed on their hunt, isav-ing him alone in his humble cable. Some time after their departure he was stricken with paralysis and feil to the floor, help-less and, for a time, unconscious, without any one present to assist him. He fell in front of the old-fashioned fireplace, in such a way as to burn one of his legs, which brought him to consciousness, but he never recovered from the stroke of peralysis. He Byed, however, about ten years after it, but in a helpiess condition, and the burn on his leg finally turned into erystpelas, which

made its amputation necessary. AMPUTATION OF A LEG.

General Clark bore up for a time under this terrible infliction with remarkable firmness and bravery. The amputation was performed by Doctor Ferguson amid surdings that are probably without paral-

His namesake, Colonel George Rogers Clark Floyd, the son of Colonel John Floyd, caused drums and fifes to be played during the operation, in compliance with the request of General Clark to that effect, and the brave old soldier kept time to the music with his fingers. It should be remembered that this was before the advent of anges-thetics. Finally the music stopped, and he asked: "Well, is it off?" He was answered that it was, and the dissevered limb was shown to him. It is said to have been the left leg. The incident of the playing of the drum and fife during the operation is well

authenticated.
General Clark died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Lucy Croghan, at Locust Grove, near Louisville. February 13, 1818. He was buried in the private burying ground at Locust Grove. His body reposed in this beautiful but secluded spot for over half a century, when his relatives determined to remove it to the great public cemetery which had been established nearer the city, known as Cave Hill.

✓ FAMOUS POEMS:

The Biyouac of the Dead. HE muffled drum's sad roll has Description The soldier's last tattoo; No more in life's parasse shall

That brave and fallen few-On Fame's eternal camping ground dr silent tents are spread But Glory guards, with solemn round, The bivounc of the dead.

theet

No rumor of the foe's advance Now swells upon the wind; No troubled thought at midnight haunts

Of loved ones left behind; No vision of the morrow's strife The warrior's dream alarms; No braying born nor screening fife At dawn shall call to arms.

Their shivered swords are red with rust, Their plumed heads are bowed; Their haughty banner, tralled in dust,

Is now their martial shroud. And pienteous funeral tears have washed The red stains from each brow. ms, by battle gashed

Are free from anguish now. The neighing troop, the flashing blade, The bugle's stirring blast,

The charge, the dreadful cannonade, The din and shout are past; Nor war's wild note, nor glory's peal, Shall thrill with fierce delight Those breasts that never more may feel

The rapture of the fight

That frowned o'er that dread fray

Like the fierce Northern burricane That sweeps his great plateau. Flushed with the triumph yet to gain, Come down the serried foe. Who heard the thunder of the fray Break o'er the field beneath. Knew well the watchword of that day Was "Victory or death."

Long has the doubtful conflict raged O'er all that stricken plain, For never flercer fight had waged The vengeral blood of Spain; And still the storm of battle blew. Still swelled the glory tide; Not long our stout old chieftain knew. Such odds his strength could bide

Twas in that hour his stern command Called to a martyr's grave The flower of his beloved land, The nation's flag to save. By rivers of their fathers' gore His first-born laurels grew and well he deemed the sons would pour

Their lives for glory, too. Full many a norther's breath has swept O'er Angostura's plain— and long the pitying sky hi Above the moldering slain. The raven's scream, or eagle's flight, Or shepherd's pensive lay. Alone awakes each sullen height

Sons of the Dark and Bloody Ground. You must not slumber there, Where stranger steps and tongues reso Your own proud land's heroic soil Shall be your fitter grave:

She claims from war his richest spoil— The ashes of her brave. Thus 'neath their parent turf they rest. Far from the gory field, Borne to a Spartan mother's breast On many a bloody shield; The sunshine of their notice sky

Smiles sadly on them here. And kindred eyes and hearts watch by The heroes' sepulcher. Rest on, embalmed and sainted dead, Dear as the blood ye gave. No implous footstep here shall tread

The herbage of your grave; Nor snall your glory be forgot While Fame her record keeps. Or Honor points the hallowed spot Where Valor proudly sleeps.

You marble minstrel's voiceless stone In deathless song shall tell When many a vanquished age hath flown The story how ye fell; Nor wreck, nor change, nor winter's blight, Nor Time's remorseless doom, Shall dim one ray of glory's light

-Theodore O'Hara.

The Homespan Dress. (Air, "Bonnie Bine Flag.") Oh yez! I am a Southern girl, And glory in the name.

And boast it with far greater pride
Than glittering wealth or fame.

We envy not the Northern girl

CHORUS. Hurrah! hurrah.

And pearls bedeck her hair,

For the Sunny South so dear! Three cheers for the homestun dress The Southern ladies wear! The homesoun dress is plain I know.

ough diamonds grace her snowy neck

My hat's palmetto too; But then it shows what Southern girls For Southern rights will do: We send the bravest of our land To battle with the foe, And we will lend a beloing hand-We love the South, you know

CHORUS.

Now Northern goods are out of date; And since old Abe's blockade We Southern girls can be content With goods that's Southern made. We send our sweethearts to the war But dear girls, never mind four soldier love will ne'er forget, The girl he left behind.

CHORUS. The soldier is the lad for me-A brave heart I adore;

And when the Sunny South is free.
And when fighting is no more.
I'll choose me then a lover brave. From out that gallant band; Shall have my heart and hand.

SELECTIONS FROM THE BEST OF ACCEPTED LITERATURE.

The Southern land's a glorious land And has a glorious cause; Then cheer three cheers for Southern rights, And for the Southern boys! We scorn to wear a bit of silk, A bit of Northern lace; But make our homespun dresses up,

CHORUS.

And now, young man, a word to you; If you would win the fair. Go to the field where honor calls, And win your lady there, Remember that our brightest smiles

And wear them with a grace.

Are for the true and brave. And that our hearts are all for those Who fill a soldier's grave.

If I Should Die To-Night.

If I should die to-night My friends would look upon my quiet face Before they laid it in its resting place,

Would smooth it down with tearful tenderness, And fold my hand with lingering caress;

My friends would call to mind with loving

thought

me gentle word the frozen lips had said, | Coo in the sunshine and flowers of June. Errands on which the willing feet had sped The memory of my selfishness and price, My hasty words would all be put aside And so I should be loved and mourned to night.

If I should die to-night Even hearts estranged would turn one more to me, Recalling other days remorsefully;

The eyes that chill me with averted glance Would look upon me as of yore perchance And often in the old familiar way. For who could war with dumb, unconscio

So I rest forgiven of all to-night. Oh, friends, I pray to-night,

Keep not your kisses for my dead, cold brow The way is lonely—let me feel them now. Think gently of me, I am travel-worn; My faltering feet are pierced with many thorn; Forgive, oh, hearts estranged, forgive,

plead.

When dreamless rest is mine I shall no The tenderness for which I long to-night.

Rock-a-bye baby! On the tree top. When the wind blows the cradle will rock When the bough bends the cradle will fall-Down tumbles baby, cradle and all.

Pock-a-live baby! The meadow's in bloom Laugh at the sunbeams that dance in the Some kindly deed the icy hand had wrought. Echo the birds with their own baby tune.

Rock-a-bye, baby! As softly it swings. Over the cradle the mother love sings; Brooding or cooing at even or dawn, What will it do when the mother is gone? Rock-a-bye, Baby! So cloudless the skies, Blue as the depths of your own laughing

Sweet is the lullaby over your nest That tenderly sings little baby to rest. Rock-a-bye, baby! The blue eyes will dream Sweetest when mamma's eyes over them

beam:
Never again will the world seem so fair;
Sieep, little baby! There's no cloud in the air.
Rock-a-bye, baby! The blue eyes will burn;
Sieep, little baby! There's no cloud in the air. Rock-a-bye, baby! The blue eyes will burn And ache with that your manhood will Swiftly the years come with sorrow and

With burdens the wee dimpled shoulders

Rock-a-bye, baby! There's coming a day Whose sorrows a mother's lips can't kiss away-Days when its song will be changed

Crosses that baby must wear all alone. Rock-a-bye, haby! The meadow's in blooms May never the frosts pall the beauty in gloom; Be thy world ever bright as to-day it is

seen.
Rock-a-bye, baby! Thy cradle is green.
-Old Song.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED. - LITTLE CLASSICS. - SELECTED MISCELLANY.

After a reception at which several ladies re-ived and where the guests left cards for each reived and where the guests left cards for each lady, who should call first, the guest or those receiving? If it is impossible to attend a reception to which one has been invited, and a card has been sent, who should call, the invited one or the hostess?

The guest at any kind of an entertainment should call upon the hostess in ac-knowledgment of her courtesy. It is good form to call upon the hostess even if her invitation has not been accepted. When a contleman without to meet a lady and

asks a friend who knows the may to see his to call, should they wait for an invitation, sho having consented to receive them, but having ramed no special time, or should they write and ask her to mention the time for their call?

ANXIOUS READER. It is always proper to allow the lady the privilege of saying when she will receive her guests. The interested friend in this case should write the note and ask the lady

to specify a certain time in which she will I have had some argument on introducing a young man to a young lany. How should it be given, and which name called first? "CRACKER"

The gentleman should always be presented to the lady. One good form is this: "Miss Smith, allow me to present Mr. Jones," or "Miss Smith, let me introduce Mr. Jones."

What is the correct number card (visiting or calling) and also style of engraving for a young man of 21 or 22 years of age's The age makes no difference whatever and your cards should be engraved either in ordinary script with your full name, Mr.

or if you wish to follow a very late

fashion, printed in small type, Mr. -, and

your address in the lower left hand corner. Will you kindly tell me the proper thing to say You can merely say: "I think I have al ready had the pleasure of meeting It is always good taste to express had the pleasure of meeting you." cenuine feeling of pleasure when congratu-lating your friends or receiving congratu-lations from them, and there is no set form

for such expressions, I am to attend the graduating exercises of a young ledy friend in firsten and would be gled to know what it is proper to say on such an

We cannot give you any instructions or information about a speech for such an oc ension as the one you mention, and your would be much surprised if you to so. The proper thing for you to do would be for you to send her some flowers, accompanied by a note of thanks for the invitation. This is all that is necessary

1. What is the form of letter informing a friend (lady or gentlemen) of my paying him or her a visit at a stated time? 2. What should be the

There is no set form for snything like an answer for such an invitation. If you have received a letter inviting you to make a visit of three or four days, and the time of the visit is set, for instance: "Will you stop with us over Sunday?" or "from Tuesday to Saisay sa." you may repeat this wording see him I must that there may be There was a half-moment of hesita.

Please answer the following questions: 1 For informal visiting or calling any light suit is perfectly permissible; but for more formal occasions the frock coat and high silk ha! are correct. But winter or sumteet the correct thing for evening is a dress suit, with black or white tie, and with a white waistcoat if you prefer.

> attach a card engraved "Mr. and Mrs. John Smith," or is it permissible to attach the separate visiting earls of Mr. and Mrs. Smith? engraved Mr. and Mrs. John Smith you can use it. The present fashion is to have a separate card for husband and wife, and in

In sending a wedding gift is it customar

that case you simply attach both cards to If you have received a formal invitation o the wedding or reception with R. S. V. P. formal note, but if it is only an ordinary invitation to the church or house, your cards for the hest and bostess and for the newly married couple also should be in-

kindly ndvise through your inquiry column what a young man should do in regard to social duties dress, etc., who has lately been bereaved by the loss of his mother. I have received numerous invitations to parties, receptions, balls, etc., and would like to know what the exact time is during which I would not be expected to go mit, also as to dress. What would be his to go cuit, also as to dress. What would be his social duties to his young lady friends whom he has been in the habit of taking out consider

The time of mourning varies somewhat according to circumstances, and usually one's feelings are the best guide. There is a certain measure of respect, however, due to the memory of those who are our near relatives, which should be observed, and it not considered at all good taste, to put public or at any large entertainment for at east six months With men the case mewhat different, and their busin oblige them to go to such places, but th is a matter you must decide for yourself. If you care to accept informal invitations from your intimate friends you can certainy do so with propriety, but avoid large enertainments, such as dinners, balls, etc. Men are not expected to wear as heavy mourning as women, but here again a ques tion of personal taste arises. Black clothes and black cravat and gloves are generally worn for the first few months, and you your female friends entirely, but as you are not supposed to be going anywhere they will not expect you to escort them to the theaters, balls, etc., as you have been do-

ing previously to your le RESPONSES RECEIVED.

THE REPUBLIC thanks the following per-"Lorena." "Little Giffin of Tennessee" "The Cottage by the Sea"; Miss Maud Bag-by, Norris City, Ill., for "The Blyounc of the Dead"; Duncan McArthur, Spiro, I. T. for "The Blyounc of the Dead," "Lorena." "Little Giffin of Tennessee," "The Home spun Dress" and "Twas Just Like Jim" "Reader," Bald Knob, Ark., for "The Biv ouse of the Dead"; J. B. Tucker, Brister There was a half-moment of hesita Ark, for "The Homespun Dress"; Charles upon the part of the doorkeeper. It wi M. Geach, Albuquerque, N. M., for "Little brief, but long enough for another shot Giffin of Tennessee"; Miss Caroline A. Mento come shricking down the street. The left Parsons, Kas, for "Little Giffin of nressee"; T. G. McGrew, Knobnoster, "Little Giffin of Tennessee." Very smooth the gliding river, Motionless the sleeping shadows -Longfellow.

In traveling

shape myself betimes to idleness I shape myseit because.

And take foois' pleasure.

-George Ellot, I'll put a girdle round about the earth

In forty minutes.
"Midsummer Night's Dream." No tree in all the grove but has its charms. Though each its hue peculiar.

--Cowper,

When Greeks joined Greeks, then was the tog of war!-Nathaniel Lee. The child of trial, to mortality

On the green earth decreed to move and die And yet by such a fate prepared for -Sir Humphrey Davy.

Seeks painted trifles and fantastic toys,

And eagerly pursues imaginary joys.

—Akenside 'Tis not the wholesome sharp morality, or modest anger, of a satiric spirit, that burts or wounds the body of a state, but the sinister application of the malicious, base

Dear, I trusted you As holy men trust God. You could de naught That was not pure and loving-though the Might pierce me unto death. George Ellot. War will never yield but to the princh-

ples of universal justice and love, and these have no sure root but in the religion of Jesus Christ.—William Ellery Channing. Truth crushed to earth shall rise again; Th' eternal years of God are hers But Error, wounded, writhes in pain, And dies among his worshippers.

Unbelief is blind-Milton. The virtue in most request is conformity. Self-reliance is its aversion. It loves not realities and creators, but names and cusoms.-Emerson.

Then none was for a party;
Then all were for the state;
Then the great man helped the poor, And the poor man loved the great; Then lands were fairly pertioned; Then spoils were fairly sold; The Romans were like brothers In the brave days of old -Macauley, "Lays of Ancient Rome."

We have met the enemy and they are ours.-Oliver Hazard Perry, Letter to Gen eral Harrison after the victory on Lake Ought not to undergo, or tempt a danger, But worthily, and by selected ways. He undertakes with reason, not by chance. His valor is the salt t' his other virtues.

The people's voice is odd: It is, and it is not, the voice of God.

They're all unseason'd without it

We must all hang together or assuredly we shall all hang separately.-Benjamin

Franklin. At the signing of the Declaration Vain? Let it be so! Nature was he teacher, What if a levely and unsistered creature,

Loved her own harmless gift of pleasing O. W. Holmes, "Iris, Her Book." The sovereign is called a tyrant who knows no laws but his caprice.—Voltaire. Variety's the very spice of life,

That gives it all its flavor.

-Cowper, Saint Augustine, well hast thou said

That of our vices we can frame A ladder, if we will but tread Beneath our feet each deed of shame. As "unkindness has no remedy at law. let its avoidance be with you a point

honor.-Hosea Ballou. What, what is virtue, but repose of min-A pure ethereal calm, that knows no Above the reach of wild ambition's wind, Above those passions that this world de-

And torture man, Like our dawn, merely a gob of light.-Victor Hugo.

Truth never was indebted to a lie. Her voice changed l'ke a bird's: the words. -Robert Browning.

Her voice was ever soft. Gentle and low, an excellent thing it woman. -King Lear.

When a man assumes a public trust, he should consider himself as public property. Thomas Jefferson. You may trust him in the dark.-Roman

In all the trade of war, no feat Is nobler than a brave retreat.

Butier, "Hudibras," Like the leaves of the forest when summer is green That best with their banners at sunset

Like the leaves of the forest when autumn hath blown. That host on the morrow lay withered and -Byron, "The Destruction of Sennacherib." There is ro policy like politeness.-Lord

Though sages may pour out their wisdom's tres There is no sterner moralist than pleasur By winnig words to conquer willing hearts. And make persuasion do the work of fear.

Cant is, properly, a double-distilled lie the second power of a lie.—Carlyle,

GENERAL McKINSTRY DEAD GENERAL MCB.
To the Editor of The Republic
GENERAL JUSTUS McKINSTRY, after
whom inquiry is made in to-day's Republic,
has been dead for several years.
P. G. ROBERT. CHORUS. -Carrie Bell Sinclair.

And deem that death had left it almost fair. And laying snow-white flowers against my

Poor hands, so empty and so cold to-night If I should die to-night

REQUESTS FOR POEMS. To the Editor of The Republic. When I was a much younger man than me verse-that long eluded my search I have finally caught up with the first. "Black-Eyed Susan," written by Gay about the beginning of the Eighteenth Century.

and later dramatized by Douglas Jerrold. Twas all around the room I danced with Elli

Taylor,
With my sweet Elien Taylor—
For a tweive mouth and a day.
I am inclined to think it also was by the ome author. If you or any of your readers can throw any light on the subject I would be glato see it in The Sunday Republic

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER. To the Lastor of The Republic. Please publish the poem "How Salvato

Won." I have looked for it unavailingly A SUBSCRIBER Will you please print the poems by Eliza Cook in which occur the lines: tick man walked abrend one day When a nafe and starving face came With a patiful ity and a hopeless eye.

And that starving face presumed to stand.

And ask for bread from the rien man's hand.

And also one by Ethel Beers, in which oc cur the following lines; the following lines:
Silently the tears were rolling
Down the poer, old durky face,
As he stepped behind his master.
In his loss accurromed piece.
E. M. B.

Oak Valley, Kas.

anxious to obtain it.

To the Editor of The Republic.

and I?"

To the Editor of The Republic.

I should be pleased to have you print the poems entitled "Sister and I" and "Almeda" in The Republic. F. BERTRAM. Pen Ridge, Ark. To the Editor of The Republic. Will you kindly make request in you of the devoted to Famous Poems, for a scattful old poem entitled "Meg Anderson

EDWARD H. MARKISON. Sedalla, Mo. the Editor of The Republic. Will you kindly ask through your columns for a copy of "'Ostler Joe?" I an

I have been searching for this poem for

Will you kindly publish a copy of chant, the words beginning Father, I'm tired? The way is dark and thorny and my feet are AN ARKANSAS SUBSCRIBER.

A CONSTANT READER.

An "Arkansas Subscriber" can procure a copy of John Hay's speech at the dinner of the Omar Khayyam Club of Lendon by writing to Miss Jeannette L. Gilder, editor of the Critic, New York City. To the Editor of The Republic. Many thanks for "Little Giffin" It's one of the best of the Southern poems. Now will you kindly publish "The Sock That

of Mississippi; very popular once, also a poem called "High Tide at Gettysburg," by James Thompson, Your poems are appreciated.

CONSTANT READER. To the Editor of The Republic. Will you please reproduce in Sunday Re

public an old poem (I do not know the name of the author, or title), that was

That friendship and friends can be put to the Tis but when affliction's cold presence hath bound us. We find which the hearts are that love us the

I think this is the chorus: For friends will fawn, at fortune's dawn.

While the breeze and the tide waft us gently

And leaves us to sink or to struggle alone. JOHN P. SMITH. A Constant Reader of Republic. To the Editor of The Republic.

As I am a constant read of the daily, I will ask for a song through your paper. The chorus is as follows: Tramp, tramp, tramp;
I've no place to call my home;
No one to pity me, no one to cheer me,
As sacly and friendless I roam.
I believe I have the chorus right, and it some one will send the rest of it.

To the Editor of The Republic. Will you please publish the poem of which the following lines are all I can re

The dead, with numbers mean,
The torches flercely flaring
On faces quaint in stone.
The solden bowt is broken,
The crues laid for a token.
The last farewell is spoken.
Thou art at lest alone.
MRS. CALEB SMITH.

'Tie night, and monks are bearing

McLeansboro, Iti. To the Editor of The Republic Will some reader of The Republic give me the complete song of "The Boston Tes Party"? I can only recall these lines:

To make us pay tribute to British taxation. Oh, we sent back word to the Reyal George 11

Also the old song, which I saw in a very

Ah! my heart is weary waiting—
Waiting for the May—
Waiting for the pleasant rambles,
Where the fragrant hawthorn brambles,
With the woodbine alternating,
Scotts the dewy way.
Ch! my heart is sore with sighing
Sighing for the May returning
Though the autumn leaves are burning.
All my soul is yearning, yearning, etc.
Daughter of the American Revolution To the Editor of The Republic.

I would like the name of Owen M. or, better, if you will, publish it. I believe it cannot be had bound alone. I cannot Baby Wore," written by Emmett L. Ross give even the first line MRS. M. G. HERDMAN. Merrisonville, Ill.

To the Editor of The Republic. Will you publish the song entitled "Atlanna"? I think the chorus is: Atlan Alanna-Atlant authore

Pride of my heart, and queen evermore— I love you, darling: I know you'll be true, True to the loved one, Who'd die, love, for you. Carbondale, Ill. L. A. PHELPS. To the Editor of The Republic. One of the most attractive features of your Sunday Republic is the page devoted to famous peems and little classics. Can any one furnish the entire poem called "The Ocean Burial" and give the author? There

are eight or ten verses. The first begins: "O bury me not in the deep, deep sea."

These words came low and mournfully From the pellid lips of a youth, who lay On his cabin couch, where day by day He had wasted and pined till o'er his brow The death-damp shades had gathered now.
When land and his fond loved home was night

They had gathered around him to see him die. Ashley, Ili. MRS. V. FOSTER.

ANSWERS RECEIVED. THE REPUBLIC wishes to thank the following persons for responses to requests for poems: E. M. B., Oak Valley, Kas., for "The Bivouac of the Dead": "Subscriber." East St. Louis, for "Lorena"; Mrs. M. R. Burgess, Ella avenue, St. Louis, "Lorens" Samuel Turner, Cass, Ark., "The Homesp Dress"; W. H. Norris, Russellville, Ala., "Lorena"; and "Little Giffin of Tennessee"]

"Lorena": and "Little Giffin of Tennessee";
Mrs. Lizzle Cooper, Villisca, Ia., for "The
Bivonac of the Dead."
L. A. Phelps, Carbondale, Ill., The Cottage
by the Sea: Mrs. V. Foster, Ashley, Ill.,
The Cottage by the Sea: Amy A. Allen, St.
Louis, for identifying the quotation, "Ours
is no sapling chance sown by the fountain";
M. L. Vining, for answer to query about
General McKinstry; Mrs. M. A. Mimberg,
St. Louis, The Cottage by the Sea: Mrs. H.
E. Berry, Carrollton, Mo., You Kissed Met E. Berry, Carrollton, Mo., You Kissed Mel Ivan, St. Charles, Mo., You Kissed Me: T. L. Worsley, The Virginians of the Valley and others; Mrs. M. G. Herdman, Morris-onville, Ill., The Cottage by the Sea and

onville, Ill., The Cottage by the Sea and Paul Vane.

Mrs. Caleb Smith. McLeansboro. Ill., Mrs. Caleb Smith. McLeansboro. Ill., "Paul Vane" and "The Cottage by the Sea"; A Reader, Butler, Mo., "The Cottage by the Sea"; Mrs. G. W. Cline, Gray-ville, Ill., "The Cottage by the Sea"; W. W. St. Louis, "The Cottage by the Sea"; An Unknown Friend for "The Biyouac of the Dend"; Mrs. Allison Hunt. St. Louis, "The Cottage by the Sea"; E. T. Z. Carthage, Mo., for "The Biyouac of the Carthage, Mo., for "The Bivouac Dead" and "The Homespun Dress."

ROUGH RIDERS"_ ORIGIN OF THE TERM.

To the Editor of The Republic. Colonel Roosevelt's friends claim for him the credit of first designating troops by the name "Rough Riders." Your correspondent, Mr. Creelman, concedes this to Color Roosevelt.

The term was used long prior to the time

Colonel Roosevelt strutted upon the suc of war. Major John N. Edwards, the lant, who was Adjutant to that intro-cavalry chieftain, General Joseph O. Sha coined and used the term in his book titled. "Sheiby and His Men." as the all fit cognomen by which Sheiby's troops on be designated. Buffalo Bill had the "Rough Riders of

Ruffelo Bill had the "Rough Riovis".

World" advertised upon the programma his Wild West show years ago. He gested to Mr. Roosevelt the idea of a ment of "long-haired priests of the plant and that he should call them the "Rog Riders."